

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, November 10, 1730.

From a Weekly Journal, Nov. 31

IF Virtue shines best in difficult Matters; if that which comes nearest to the Divine Nature, and is least practised by Man, does chiefly adorn a noble and valiant Mind; no question but *PATIENCE* is that very Thing.

This Virtue so much resembles, and bears such an Affinity to *Fortitude*, that it may very properly be called her Twin sister; for there's nothing so grievous or burdensome, but she can sustain and overcome, even the most violent Passions of Nature, as Impatience, Anger, &c. which commonly terminate in the Ruin of those who unhappily give way to them. We should therefore endure *patiently*, and not fret at what we cannot avoid, and from which we cannot, for a Time, extricate ourselves. This Virtue is indeed scarce to be found among Men; yet he only who suffers *patiently*, shall master his Sufferings in the End. *Plautus* says, That *Patientia* is a Remedy for all Troubles. And *Cicero* tells us, That by *Patientia* we must seek after what we cannot obtain by *Favour*; and if we persevere, all the Inconvenience will turn to our Profit. To which we may add this Observation, That Men of Learning, when they resist not the Perturbations and Anxieties which assault their Mind, suddenly overturn with Vehemence, what they had begun with a sedate and quiet Spirit, throwing down at one Blow what they had built with much Pains and Labour.

Among th'Antients, the *Stoic* Philosophers were the most zealous and precise Observers of all Points of the Virtue *Patientia*; grounding upon the fatal Cause of *Necessity*, requiring such Exactness and Perfection thereof in Man, that they would have a noble Heart no otherwise touch'd with Adversity, than with Prosperity. Hereupon one of 'em said, That *Virtue* only was to be wish'd; and therefore it was all one to be poor or rich, in Health or sick; and that in all other human and necessary Uses of Nature, there was no more Evil in one Kind, than in any other. It seems these Philosophers drew a Picture of *Patientia*, such as never was, or ever will be practised among Men, till they are unclashed of

all human Nature, or become as stupid as a Stone: For so long as Man is upon Earth, he cannot want *Affections*, which draw the Soul to provide for and take Care of the Body: But then, it is the Duty of a wise Man, so to moderate all *Affections* and *Passions*, that in the Event Reason do remain Mistress. And we say that *Virtue* (which is a Habit of Comeliness, and Mediocrity in Affections) ought neither to be without her Motions, or too much subject to Passions: For the abolishing of our Desires, causes the Soul to be without Motion, and without Joy even in honest Things; as on the other hand, too vehement Motions raise Perturbation in her, making her, as 'twere, beside herself.

True *Patientia* therefore, which we ought to embrace at all Times, not as compelled, but cheerfully, and as resting in our Wellfare; is a Moderation, and Tolerance of our Afflictions, which altho' we sigh under the Burden of, cloath us in the mean time with spiritual Joy, which so vanquishes the Sense of Nature, that it works in us an Affection of Piety, and a free and cheerful Mind, thro' a certain Expectation of Things promised; and consequently causes us judge *Impatience* to be a Contumacy, and sufficient of itself to make a Man be called *Wretched*.

Patientia, says *Plato*, is a Habit that consists in stoutly sustaining all Labour and Grief, for Love of Honesty. It is acknowledged by all Men, that it is an excellent Thing to preserve the Tranquility of the Mind in Adversity, and not to complain or repine at what we cannot help; since we know not whether that which falls upon us be for our Good or Evil, and Sorrow cannot help that which is to come, but it may prevent the Cure of it; and truly there is nothing, whatsoever, in human Affairs, of which any great Account ought to be had. Since then we must suffer, let us do it nobly, honestly and courageously, for we ought not to have so much Regard to what we endure, as how we endure it; and then *Patientia* prevails, and rides triumphant, when we suffer *patiently* for the sake of *Virtue*.

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The Conflict of *Patience* is such, (says *Euripides*) that the Vanquished is better than the Vanquisher. Let us not then think, that there is any Calamity, which cannot be sustained by the Nature of Man, when armed with *Patience*, that invincible Tower, as *Cicero* calls it. And indeed when all other Hope is lost, and *Council* will do no more Good, this only Remedy is left, to bear *patiently*; for, as *Horace* tells us, it is the Point of a wise Man, to set a good Face upon that which must needs be done. *Patience* is a Mean to attain high Ends, and prevents us from fainting under Difficulties. *Marcus Aurelius* said, That *Patience* had no less assisted him in the Government of the Empire, than *Knowledge*.

This *Divine* and *Moral* Virtue, is generally accompanied with *Courtesy* and *Gentleness*, being so amiable Associates, that they are seldom assunder. True *Patience* embraces Afflictions, knowing them to be the Touch-stone of her *Virtue*; she therefore submits herself quietly, nor can Poverty, or the greatest Severities move her to *Sediti**, or the most rigorous, or even *unjust Punishments*, provoke her to *rise in Rebellion*. He that is adorned with this inestimable Jewel, shall sooner draw Good will, the Cause of our Obedience, than Force or Violence can effect. In short, as a Pearl displays its Beauty in a Puddle, so *Patience* causes *Virtue* to shine with Lustre in worst Adversities; as likewise, when manifested in the sharpest Afflictions, moves our Enemies to Pity, and a generous Compassion: And as it is a great Comfort in Tribulation, so it occasions abundance of Benefit to others who see us suffer Unjustice with *Patience*, and are thereby stimulated to follow so good an Example. It also strengthens the Weak in the Knowledge of their Duty, that they may not be deceived with the poisonous Sweetness of worldly Goods and Riches. In a Word, *Patience* is a Virtue so requisite for our Conduct, so necessary for our Good and Welfare, that no Part or Action of a Man's Life can be guided to their proper End without Her.

From what hath been said upon this Subject, let us follow these Instructions: First, To treasure up in our Hearts this superexcellent Virtue, so profitable and necessary, that we many practise it towards all Men, in all Things, and upon all Occasions, that so we may reap the Fruit and Profit of it.

Next, Let us consider that the Learning and Virtue of a Man is known by *Patience*, and that he is reckoned to have the less Virtue and Learning, who

has the less Portion of *Patience*.

Lastly, Let us assure our selves, that the Office and Duty of a prudent and noble-minded Man is, to wink at some things that befall him, to redress others; often to hold his Peace, and to suffer much, and at the same time to be cautious in flying from Opinion, and diligent in pursuing for Reason: For he who patiently endures Adversities, will know afterwards how he may bear Prosperity.

Since our last arriv'd a Mail from Holland, and three from Flanders.

Wye's Letter Verbatim, London, Nov. 5.

Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, October 30.

THIS being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birthday, has been observed here with all possible Demonstrations of Joy and Marks of Loyalty; as was the Birth day of the Princess Anne, in the last Week, with roasting an Ox and Sheep whole, Bull-beating, ringing of Bells, Bonfires and Illuminations; and in the Evening, Fire-works were play'd off, and the Night concluded with Dancing, Music, drinking his Majesty's, his Royal Consort's, the Prince of Wales's, the Duke's, and all the rest of the Royal Family's Healths.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Walpole is expected in Town next Week from Norfolk; whence we are informed, that he keeps open House for all Comers and Goers at his Seat at Houghton, and that the People resort thither from all Parts in such Numbers, that 'tis computed his Expences amount to near 1500 l. a week, the whole of which must rise to a handsome Sum, but however to no more than what he can well afford.

The Duke of Leeds, we hear, will be made one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, in room of the Earl of Chesterfield: From whom came an Express Yesterday from Holland, with Dispatches of Importancy; and this Evening a Cabinet Council was held at St. James's on Affairs of Emergency.

The Government have received, agreeable to what we lately mentioned, Advice of his Majesty's Snow the *Happy* having engaged a Sloop which pretended to be a Spanish Guard de Costa, near the Bahama Islands, whom she boarded, and fought with such Bravery, that in a short Space only 15 of the Sloop's Crew were left alive, and that they proved to be all Spaniards.

They write from Exeter of the 2d Inst. that the Mayor and Aldermen of that City daily meet at Guildhall,

Guildhall, on the Affair of the Incendiaries; that 6 Persons had been taken upon Suspicion; but after a strict Examination, 5 of them were discharged, and the other committed to Southgate; and that on the Night of the Date a Watch was to be set in all Parts of that City. These from Gloucester relate, that they are as greatly alarmed there, as those of Bristol have been, at the threatening Letters sent by the Incendiaries, of which that to Mr. Hoeyes is as follows, "If you are not willing to be under the same Lash as Packer of Bristol has been, and is now; for we will have his Life before he is one Year older: I desire, if you regard your Family, House, Stock, &c. that you will send us 10 Guineas, and put it for us betwixt the 3d and 4th Cask of yours from your back Door, on Pain of all your Deaths in general, and firing your Warehouse and Dwelling-house, and the same Treatment, if you let any one in the World know that we have sent to you, and if we find any body do watch it, by G-d we will do as above." Other Letters of the like Nature were sent to Mr. Townshend, Mr. Fownes and Mr. Evens; whereupon a general Search was made, and a strict Watch was kept, and it was hoped by the Assistance of Sir John Guise, and other Justices of the Peace, they should be able to prevent their threatening Destructions. A Person of considerable Substance in Love-lane in Rotherhyth, not far from this City, had a Letter sent him the Night before last, containing execrable Threats, back'd with Oaths, extorting Money from him.

This being the Anniversary of the Gun-Powder Treason, the Rev. Dr. Clifton preached at St. Paul's before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. a Sermon from the 16th of St. John, 2, 3. Verses, without any Party Invectives or Reflections, except on the Papists. His Lordship had on, under his Collar of S.S. a large Rose of Diamonds, and his Lady a red Velvet Snit, embroidered with Gold, and a Necklace of Diamonds.

From the Evening Posts, Nov. 5.

Petersburgh, Oct. 18. They write from Derbent, That they had received there a Confirmation that Prince Thamas had already retaken Part of the Conquests made by the Turks in Persia, and flattered himself with being Master of all the rest, before the Ottoman Army could come up to oppose him; that the Seraskier Bissa having reassembled the scattered Troops of the Turks Army, defeated by Prince Thamas near Tauris, had formed a Body,

with which he was retired into an advantageous Post, and that General had received Orders from the Grand Seigneur, to send him the Heads of some of the Bassas who had failed of their Duty in the late Battle with the Persians.

Amsterdam, Nov. 10. Letters from Paris of the 3d Inst. advise, that the Marquis de Castellaar, the Spanish Ambassador Extraordinary, had a special Charge given him to insist on the strict Execution of every Article of the Treaty of Seville; and that according to the last Account from Dunkirk, a sufficient Number of Workmen were arrived there, effectually to demolish the new Works of that Place.

Vienna, Oct. 28. Orders are sent to 20,000 Men in the Emperor's Hereditary Countries to keep themselves in a continual Readiness to march to Italy.

Our Court has also dispatched Mr. Trevisani, Cabinet Courier, to Moscow, with Orders concerning the 30,000 Men promised, as stipulated by the last Treaty.

Berlin, Nov. 4. Mr. Katt, Lieutenant of the Gens d'Armes, having been condemned by the Council of War to lose his Head, is to be carried to Kustran, to be executed there.

Some Advices from the Moselle, insinuate a Marriage on Foot between the Duke of Lorraine and the Archdutchess, the Emperor's eldest Daughter.

Paris, Nov. 4. The Chevalier de St. George and his two Sons were at his Country Seat at Albano, where (they remark) was a great Train of Noblemen and Gentlemen, and also the Cardinals Bentivoglio, Lercari, and some others: But the said Chevalier and his Family were expected at Rome the Beginning of next Month, as these Letters express it, being dated the 18th of October.

Madame de Bolinbroke is gone for England, to the Lord her Husband, who, it is said, will shortly make a great Figure there.

We are told that the Count de Broglio is to be recalled from London, and the Duke de Boufflers appointed in his stead: But this is not certain.

London, Nov. 5. The Dukes of Roxburgh and Montrose, and the Earl of Stair are on the Road together from Scotland.

Colonel Chartris is gone down to Sir Robert Walpole's Seat in Norfolk.

The Squadrons under the Admirals Stuart and Cavendish are ordered home, the former from the West Indies, and the latter from the Mediterranean.



September, Oct. 30. This being the Anniversary of His Majesty's Birthday, (the Rt. Hon. Capt. John Dalrymple, our Provost and Member of Parliament, not being in this Place) Hugh Montgomery and Robert Ker, Bailies of this Burgh, Gilbert Hannah Dean of Guild, with the remanent Members of the Town Council, John Ker, Postmaster, &c. went to the Town-Council House; where they drank His Majesty's Health, that of his Royal Consort the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the rest of the Royal Family. Afterwards they proceeded to the publick Cross, where was a large Bonfire, and a Theatre erected for the Purpose; where the Magistrates, Town-Council, &c. with a great many of the Inhabitants, together with His Majesty's Officers of Excise and Customs, and the Gentlemen of the Neighbourhood, repeated the foresaid Healths, and a Health to all the loyal Well-wishers of the present Government, with loud Huzzas and Acclamations; Ringing of Bells, Firing of Guns, Illuminations, and all other Demonstrations of Joy. After which they proceeded in Order to the most publick Houses in Town, and there continued the rest of the Night, drinking Healths to His Majesty and all the Royal Family, and other loyal Subjects; every one present discovering an extraordinary Zeal for His Majesty's Person and Government.

Edinburgh, Oct. 10. Yesterday the Corpse of Baidie Glasford (mentioned in our last) was interr'd. But we are still in the Mist as to the Circumstances of his Death, other than in Yesterday's *Mercury*.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Exchequer, Nov. 3, 1730.

Whereas the Estate of John Grant late of Glenmoriston, and the Arrears of the Rents of said Estate, together with the Arrears or Rents of the Tenants of the Estate of William late Earl of Sedforth; were Advertised to be Exposed to Sale in the COURT OF EXCHEQUER by the Right Honourable the BARONS of the said Court, on Wednesday the 11th Instant: These are now to give Notice, by Order of the said BARONS, That they have Adjourned the Sale thereof till Tuesday the Twenty-fourth Instant, in the Exchequer Court, at Twelve of the Clock. Particulars whereof, and of the Terms of Sales, are to be seen in the Hands of the Deputy-Remembrancer.

JOHN PHILL, D.R.R.

EDINBURGH : Printed For and By Mrs. Thomas and Walter Ruddimans. Sold at the Printing-house; and at Mr. Alexander Symmers's Shop in the Parliament-Cafe. At both which Places, Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.

Sil There is Fine BOHEA TEA, from Nine Shillings to Eleven Shillings per Pound; Super-Fine BOHEA TEA, at a very reasonable Rate. GREEN TEA, very Fine, at several Prices; and good ROASTED COFFEE, at Five Shillings Ten Pence the Pound, and Five Pence the Ounce. To be Sold (in Wholesale or Retail) first Fore-Stair above the Tron Church, and first Door, at Peebles Wynd-head. Where also you may have fine Raw Coffee at a reasonable Rate.

Just now come Home from FRANCE.

A Cargo of exceeding good and fresh CHESNUTS and WALNUTS, fit either for Planting or Eating; To be Sold, at very reasonable Rates, by Mr. ARCHBALD SHEELS (and by no Body else in Town) at his Shop at the Hand and Orange, below the Cross, Edinburgh, or at his Warehouse in Leith: At which Shop you may have, good Limons, Scots and Spanish Nuts, and all Kinds of Fruits in Season, Sugars, &c. and every Kind of Grocery Ware.

44 That on Thursday the Tenth December next, twixt the Hours of 3 and 4 after Noon, there is to be Sold to the highest Bidder, by a voluntary Roup, within the House of William Gray Vintner in Edinburgh, in Whole or in Parcels; The Lands of Peesbills, Gallowhill, Gallow, Dorthon, Bengore, Easter-Grange, Coultra, Kirkton, Sear, Scrogie, Side and Kilburn; being Part of the Barony of NAUCHTON, presently possessed by George Hay of Naughton; all lying in the Parish of Balmerino and Sherifdom of Fife. The Conditions of the Roup, Rentals, and Progress of the Rights, are to be seen in the Hands of JAMES HALIBURTON, Writer to the Signet, at his Chamber above Durie's Office, in the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

By ADJOURNMENT till November Inst. By the Trustees for MERCHISTON and LETHEM their Creditors:

That the Lands of MOUNT, lying in the Parish of Monimel and Shire of Fife, and Teinds of the same, holding Taxward of the Crown, and paying of yearly Rent 733 L. 6 sh. 8 d. Scots Money, and 8 Bolls of Oats. Also, That the Lands of GLADSTANES and GREENSHEILS, lying in the Parish of Liberton, Barony of Carnwath, and Shire of Lanark, holding Feu of the Laird of Carnwath and paying yearly L. 1668 06 08 Scots of Money, and a Chalder and an Half of Meal, and half a Chalder of Bear And also, a TEMPLE-LAND in Lamington, paying L. 16 yearly, and holding of the Earl of Haddington. ARE all to be exposed (separately) to Roup and Sale by the said Trustees, on 2d Friday of November Inst. in Wm. Gray's Vintner at the Head of Borthwick's close, Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 5 in the Afternoon. The Rentals, Progress, with the Writs and Conditions of Roup of the several Subjects are to be seen in the Hands of JAMES HALIBURTON, Writer to the Signet and Clerk to the said Trustees, at his Chamber in the Luckenbooths.